

# Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE KENDUSKEAG MARKET, BANGOR, ME.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1844.

NO. 264.

X.

Daily Whig and Courier is published for the year, payable half yearly subscriptions for less than a year, and all orders for discount, accompanied by the amount due. The paper is published at the office of the Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning, except on public holidays, and is sent free of charge to subscribers. If not paid within six months, the paper will not hold themselves responsible for the advertisement.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

Advertisements at the Mechanic's News Office, for this paper. Advertisements will be immediately forwarded.

## Boston Prices Current.

Ashes—100 lbs. cash.		
Pearl	5 00	5 25
Potatoes	4 37	4 50
Bristles.		
Russia, 1st sort	75	80
do 2d	25	30
American white.	30	40
Bees-Wax.		
Yellow	23	31
Candles.		
Sperm	28	29
Tallow mould.	9 1/2	11
Coffee		
Havana	6 1/2	7 1/2
St. Domingo	5 1/2	6
Java	8 1/2	10
Drugs.		
Arrow root	10	25
Borax, refined	16	17
Brimstone, crude, 2240 lbs.	28 00	30 00
Gum Copal, washed	37	40
do Shellac, orange	12	13
Myrrh India	12	20
do Turkey	40	45
Vitriol, blue	8	8 1/2
H. Gin	1 13	1 13 1/2
A. Gin	30	40
New bran	25	27
Brandy	2 25	
Maderia old		
Sicily	55	75
Wine: Port	1 25	2 25
Dye-Stuffs.		
Indigo	1 87	1 65
Logwood, campy	26 00	27 00
do Domingo	17 50	18 50
Camwood, stick	70 00	75 00
Fustic, Cuba	16 00	18 00
Flour.		
Genesee	5 00	5 12
Baltimore	4 87	5 00
Ohio	4 87	5 25
Fancy		
Rye Flour	3 37	3 50
Fish.		
Labrador, 112 lbs.	2 50	2 62
Bank, Grand, Cod	2 50	2 75
Bay Chaleur	2 50	2 75
Shore		
Hake	1 00	0 00
Pollock	2 00	2 25
Haddock	1 87	2 00
Drum of 128 lbs for S. M.		
market, including c/sk		
new		
Mackerel, No 1, subject to		
the charge for insp and		
mailing, in addition to		
quot. cash	10 25	10 50
do No 2, do	8 25	8 50
do No 3, do	6 50	7 00
Alwives, dry, salted and		
pickled, No 1	3 50	4 00
Shad, mess		
Salmon, No 1 Halifax, bbl.	12 50	13 00
Herring, Magdalen, box	45	55
do Lubec, scaled box		
do Labrador gibbed		
and pickled, in blrs		
Furs.		
Bear skin prime	4 00	5 00
Beaver, No 1 lb.	1 50	3 50
do Southern		
Fox cross, prime, pr skin	3 00	5 00
do red	50	1 50
do silver grey prime	10 00	45 00
Fisher	75	4 00
Otter, land	4 50	5 00
Deer Skin	10	20
do shaved	20	30
Wild Cat, prime	50	50
Raccoon	45	60
Minks	15	85
Sable	1 00	1 50
Musquash	prime	5
Loups-see	75	3 25
Hair Seal, skin	each	50
Fur Seal	1 50	8 50
Nutria Skin	10	25
Glue.		
Russia	11	14
English		
American	6	12
Chinese	18	20
Grain		
Gorn, Northern bushel	73	75
do Southern	57	58
do do flat yellow	50	51
do do white	48	50
do New Orleans, good		50
Rye		
Barley, Northern	73	75
do Southern	70	71
Oats, Maryland	30	31
do Delaware	32	33
do Northern	35	36
Beans	1 bush	1 75
Shorts	double bushel	25
Brans	do do	18
Hay.		
Eastern, screwed, per ton	9 00	10 00
Hops.		
1st sort, Mass 1843	7 1/2	7
2d do do	4 1/2	5
Leather.		
Philadelphia best city tan	18	25
do country do	18	25
Baltimore city tan	23	24
do dry hide	18	20
New York red, light	16	18
do do middling	14	16
do do over/ht	14	16
Boston do slaughter	17	18
Eastern dry hide	15	17
do slaughter	15	17
Natts do, thick waxed, pr ft	12	13
light do do	10	12
heavy do do	11	12
Kip	do	11
Black grain	do	12
Curried Calf	1/2 lb.	65
Lignumvitae.		
Per ton	15 00	18 00
Lime.		
Per cask, Thomaston	65	70
Camden	60	65
Lumber.		
Bangor 1st quality	24 00	26 00
do 2d	16 00	19 00
do 3d	10 00	12 00
do 4th	6 00	7 00
Elsworth Pine Boards, No 3	10 00	12 00
do do do No 4	6 00	7 00
Saplin Pine Boards, No 3	9 50	10 00
do do do No 4	5 00	6 00
Shingles, best	3 25	3 50
do inferior	2 00	2 25
do cedar	2 00	2 25
do ordinary	1 25	1 50
lapboards, etc	6 inch	25 00
do 8 inch	14 00	17 00
do 24 quality	10 00	13 00
Laths, 1 1/2 inch	1 12	1 15
do 1 and 1 1/2 inch	1 12	1 15
Shag-bark Shooks	40	50
Spruce Lumber, at measure	60	80
Hewn ranging timber, hundred	2 00	4 00
Schoodic Boards, 1st quality M	24 00	26 00
Ton timber, Pine	4 00	6 00
do ordinary	1 75	2 00
Scab Timber	2 25	2 50
White	do	3 00

## Hemlock Lumber.

Provisions.		
Beef, Mess, 4 mos. new, bbl.	6 75	7 25
do No 1	5 75	6 50
Pork, extra clear	11 60	12 50
do Mess	9 50	10 00
Potatoes, eastern	40	50
Molasses, Porto Rico	30	31
Grand and Martinique	24	26
Lard, No 1, Boston	24	26
Salt, Liverpool	2 25	2 64
Turkey Island	2 12	2 18
Saleratus	44	44
Seeds.		
lower, northern	1/2 lb.	8
Flax seed, American	1 25	1 27
Herds grass	2 00	2 12
Red top	60	60
Wood.		
Eastern, hard, per cargo	4 50	5 50
Bark, hemlock, old		
do do new		
Wool.		
American, full blood	1/2 lb.	45
do do	35	40
Super northern pulled lamb	40	45
No 1, do	35	38
No 2, do	32	34
No 3, do	20	25

## Spring Importation.

### TOWNE, WALDO & CO.

70 KILBY STREET, Offers for sale

### WOOLENS.

ENGLISH Broadcloths minimum and medium extra in piece and wool blacks, blues, rich browns and colors.

Super West of England Broadcloths; Belgie, French and German do, both plain and twilled, in blacks, rich browns and olives; Do Casimeres and Doeskins; London Cassimere and Doeskins, wool dyed and fancy; New styles Summer Casimeres; Tweeds, in every variety.

### VESTINGS.

New styles London, in rich Casimeres, Plaid, silk, figured checks, Valenciennes, cheap worsted, etc. Figured Suits and Silk do. Super and extra super heavy black Satins; French Scaf Vestings.

### SUMMER STUFFS.

Gambroze, a plain and fancy, wool and printed Stockings and Hosiery; Ribbed Summer Cloth, for thin coats; Grey Alpaca Coatings, new article for coats; Pseudo Woollens—Napped Tweeds; Imperial Checked and Plaided do; Giraffe Velvets and Velveteens; Fancy Linen Drillings; Grass Cloth—Jacket Linens; Gingham Coat Checks—Linen west and all Linen do.

### TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Rich jet and blue black Lyons Velvets; Super heavy Silk Serges, 3-4 do, the best in market; Verona and Worsted Serges; Alpaca Facings; Silesias; Imitation Silks, Florentines; Casbans; Brown Hollands; Black Lustings; Padings, Canvas, single and double widths; Italian Swings, blue and drab, from Beaz & Co. Marshall's patent Thread, Super Twist; Coat and Vest Bindings; Cord; Fancy Silk Vest Trimmings, do Galoes Bindings.

### BUTTONS.

Newest styles: Twist, Velvet, Brocade, Mohai, Lappet and Hugo, Strap and Buckle do, &c. &c. They also offer for sale an extensive assortment of fresh

### AMERICAN WOOLENS.

Of most approved styles and manufacture. Broadcloths, Casimeres and Doeskins; Fancy, Washes, Tweeds, Sutesins, Jeans, Negro Cloths, together with Trimmings, Prints, COTTONS, and American Goods, generally.

Boston, April 6, 1844. eowdw

### POLITICAL.

#### Sketch of the Debate

In the House of Representatives, March 19, 1844, on the Resolve for the purchase of 500 copies of Greenleaf's Map of Maine.

Mr Emery of Gorham, moved that the Resolve be indefinitely postponed. The condition of the finances of the State did not authorize, in his view, the expenditure of \$2000 for the purposes contemplated in the Resolve. The towns have been supplied with the former edition of this Map, and to many, if not to most of them, it is of no use to the town, but merely to the persons into whose possession it comes. In some towns, it is true, it is kept like the books of the town, in the office of the Town Clerk, where the people can consult it if they choose, but in many cases, it is of no value or service to the town. Besides, the old Map is sufficient for all purposes for which the towns can have any use for the Map. It will be hard to put upon the large towns. The town I represent will have to pay for some 4 or 5 copies. This is unjust. Let the towns buy for themselves and not call upon the State for aid.

Mr Allen of Alfred, hoped the motion to postpone indefinitely would not prevail, but that the House would pass the Resolve as reported by the committee. It is not a question of dollars and cents merely, but one of great importance as bearing upon the interest of education, and the general prosperity of the State. Maine is a great and growing State. Her wealth is to be found in the intelligence of her people applied to the development of its resources. Now what are our resources, and to what are we to look for the further progress of the State? Let gentlemen look for a moment at the Map in question now suspended in this Hall. As a specimen of the arts it is one of the most beautiful ever produced in the country, and its accuracy is vouched by the Land Committee, who reported this Resolve, and who are known to be competent to decide the question. Gentlemen at a single glance at this Map cannot fail to see that our splendid sea coast with its thousand harbors, not noble rivers with their magnificent water falls—our timber forests and the abundant capacities for agricultural production, our State has no resources for wealth beyond almost any one in the Union. These resources should be understood and appreciated. How can it be done without the information which this Map furnishes you? Spread out this information among the people and they will be had amply employment for their talents and energies without seeking the broad valley of the West. The State itself should be the mover in efforts of this sort. They are ample repaid in the increased prosperity and wealth of the State and in the elevation of the people. I should like to see a copy of this Map, not only in every town, but in every school district of the State. Let our young men early learn the Geography of their native land, and it always tends to excite in the youthful mind an interest in everything that concerns its welfare.

It is some time since Maine has given any attention to matters of this sort, and many among

us believe that the cause of education is on the retrograde. There is much reason to fear that such is the fact. Let us at any rate encourage, by a moderate purchase, a work so useful and necessary as a Map of the State, when one so richly deserving of favor has been offered to us.

Mr Knight of Peru, was opposed to the motion and in favor of the Resolve. He always regretted to witness evidence of a narrow contracted policy on the part of the State. There is a wide difference between economy and parsimony, and it seemed to him that some gentlemen supposed them to be identical throughout. Some gentlemen seemed to suppose that the great business of legislation was merely to refuse appropriations and all laws for the promotion of education or the general welfare of the State, and this is what is called economy. For one he had no respect for opinions of this sort. He is happy to concur in the liberal views of the gentlemen from Alfred, in regard to this Resolve. This Map is needed in every town in the State, and should be distributed by the State. It is worth much more to the town than the Reports and Statutes annually sent them. These are not used, and could not be of much value without the aid of legal gentlemen. It is far otherwise with this Map. This is a matter that every citizen can understand, and in our great and changing State it is necessary that every citizen should know its Geography. So many changes have occurred within the last fifteen years that no one without the aid of this Map can readily understand where our present County lines are. These have been constantly altering, and this year more than ever, and this Map already shows you what has been done. More than all that, in consequence of the exertions of those who got up this new edition of the Map, the County lines have been so fixed as not to divide townships, which has always been the case till now. Great inconvenience and much expense will now be saved by these corrections. It is not probable that any more changes of this sort will be needed for many years to come. Gentlemen, to be consistent, should refuse to do anything for the promotion of education or the diffusion of knowledge among the people. They should withhold the Laws and the Reports from the towns. Are gentlemen prepared for this? The spirit manifested toward the militia by many members of the House, led him to think that we were actually "advancing backward," both in knowledge and public spirit. He hoped, however, that here was a question on which the Legislature would show its liberality and pass the Resolve.

Mr Barnes of Portland, hoped the motion to postpone would not prevail. He concurred generally with the views of the gentleman from Alfred and the gentleman from Peru, in regard to the duty of the State to aid and encourage works of this sort. The Legislature, as the general guardian of the people, has a duty in this matter which ought not to be overlooked. An accurate and well delineated Map of your State is indispensable, and the State should either undertake and perfect it herself, or give sufficient encouragement to those who perform this labor, and I trust that Maine is not so far behind the civilization of the age as to withhold it. If there is a State in the Union that needs a good Map of its limits, that State is our own. With thousands of miles of indented coast,—more remarkable than any other known to us,—traversed by numerous rivers, the sources of which are still hid in the forests,—its whole surface dotted with lakes and swelling into mountain ridges, her map presents the greatest variety of interesting features of any State in the Union. The history of her land titles shows you at once the difficulties in the preparation of a Map. A vast variety of conflicting claims, ancient grants and Indian titles intermixed—the more recent ones too having never been surveyed by any uniform rule or competent authority, and many of the surveys themselves being lost, no public archives existing from which the materials for a Map can be drawn,—the difficulties in the way of one attempting such a work, are neither few nor small. The materials have to be sought for, from every possible source, to be gleaned and gathered from one end of the State to the other. Now, sir, who can venture upon such a labor as this without the State herself will render it aid? It is far beyond ordinary individual ability, and very rarely if ever will it be undertaken, for mere pecuniary reward.

I cannot, Mr Speaker, permit the occasion to go by, without paying a passing tribute to the original projector and publisher of this Map—Moses Greenleaf, a man who devoted himself with singleness of heart and untiring zeal, to the true interest of the State. Not only by his published works, but in the labors of a most active life, he forgot his personal interest in his efforts to advance the prosperity of the State. That prosperity he did much to advance. Her resources had been overlooked. Her capacities for the product of wealth and the employment of capital, were by him most freely set forth, and the certain destiny of Maine to become one of the first, if not in fact the very first State in the Union, was as distinctly shown by him as to give vigor and an impulse to her growth, which now places Maine so high for productive capacity, in the view of the Union. His "Survey of Maine" is a work that places his name fully in the view of the future, and his Map and other works are still unequalled for works of this class. Considering the difficulties in the construction of a Map of Maine—its conflicting titles, grants and surveys, its stretch of indented coast, and its unexplored forests—the production of this Map is in and of itself a remarkable fact, and the Atlas and Survey also, are works of most valuable value which no other man could have produced. The approbation of them by Gov. Lincoln, in his annual messages, are known to this House, and a pamphlet, entitled "Maine as she is," when not only Governor Lincoln, but also Mr Greenleaf, let their labors to other hands.

I am happy, Mr Speaker, that the preparation of the present map has fallen into hands so competent to the task. A man whose labor has been performed to exhibit so distinctly the changes of 15 years. They are spread out before us in a manner that gives an opportunity to speak of them. I have had pretty good opportunities to know, in what of the geography of the State, and I can speak with great confidence of the accuracy of this Map. The mass of new facts brought to light in the last 15 years, have required a labor almost equal to the preparation of a new Map. The old Map cannot be very easily understood without much attention to the matter, and he had even that neither the services of Mr Greenleaf himself, nor of those who participated in this work had been properly appreciated. It has been

States large, very large sums, to procure Maps far inferior to this. It is but an act of common justice only to the publishers of this Map, to pass this Resolve; but it is important, as connected with the prosperity of the State. The increased price of public lands from 1829 to 1844, are to be largely attributed to the publication of the old Map, and the same result will be produced if we will circulate the present Map. And, Mr Speaker, we cannot confer a greater benefit upon the State than by disseminating the information contained in it among the people.

Mr Paine of Bangor, was happy to concur in the expressions of opinion of the gentlemen opposed to the motion to postpone the Resolve in question. Without enlarging upon topics suggested and so well expressed by others, he wished to remind the House of a matter connected with this subject, on which he had the honor a few days since to submit a Report and Resolve as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. The system of internal exchanges has already been adopted by most of the States in the Union, and the plan of Vattelme proposes to establish a similar one with foreign nations and we are apprised by the recent communication of Vattelme that Books, Maps, and other works of value, are ready for us, on the appointment of an agent to receive them. This is a matter of exceeding interest to us, as it proposes to place within our reach, at a very moderate expense, the legislation of the civilized world, beside other works illustrative of the Geography and History, Arts and Sciences.

Our Council Chamber is now filled with Maps of other States, many of them of recent date. We ought to pay them by a similar return. Here is a Map of our State, worthy to compare with that of any State in the Union. It would be years before the State could procure another equal to it if they ever made the attempt, and no attempt would of course be made with this Map now before us, offered at a moderate cost.

The works to be received by the system of Exchanges of Vattelme, are many of them Maps, and are far more in value than any works we can send in exchange. What more appropriate exchange could we make than this Map of our State. As a specimen of the Arts, we may well feel proud of it. Better than any specimen that I have seen of Map engraving, will it compare with the works of other countries. As exhibiting our State in its altered form, and diminished figure, it is essential to the true knowledge of its Geography. I believe, Mr Speaker, the House is ready to pass the Resolve as reported by the Committee.

Mr Morison of Livermore, was in favor of passing this Resolve. The duty of the State to aid the publication of works of this character was too apparent to need further argument, and the necessity of the Map could not fail to be felt by a large portion if not a large majority of the House. The changes of the last 15 years have not altered essentially two or three of the old Counties, it is true, but it was far otherwise with a majority of the Counties in the State. Some important changes have been made even in the County of Cumberland, and the gentleman from Gorham will now for the first time see the true boundaries of the new towns of Naples and Casco. The town I represent is now divided and a new town transferred to Kennebec County, and the new Map shows it to us. I have looked over the State and I find that the changes of this session are already represented on this Map.

The hundred new townships surveyed, and the hundred new towns incorporated, are all exhibited to us, and the new facts which the last 15 years have brought to light, beside the boundary line and the new Counties created, have made it a new Map for almost every purpose that we need a Map for. He believed if there was any appropriation that should meet with favor, this should be the one.

Mr Merce of Phippsburg, said he was aware that the State was in debt and that appropriations should be as limited as possible, consistent with a due regard to the general good. Still he looked upon this Resolve as one contemplating a most necessary appropriation. Every State wants



continuance of a military post on that border— That territory taken from us was our best defence, and is a national or political point of view it was invaluable.

Other gentlemen had spoken of the value of this map as exhibiting our public lands, thereby inducing their sale and settlement. The matter could not be easily over stated. Gov. Lincoln in his annual message of 1829, says of Mr Greenleaf's work, "Their wide distribution through New England, will so add to the spirit of emigration, and the value of our public lands as to throw out the consideration of their cost, and the results abundantly prove the truth of this remark."

But, Mr Speaker, there is a further and stronger reason to my mind why this Resolve should pass. I want it to pass, as an act of justice to the memory of Moses Greenleaf. Maine is more indebted to him than to any other man. He devoted his life to the promotion of her welfare. Through trials and embarrassment, through poverty and neglect, he labored to advance her interests. Free from selfish motive or hope of gain, he devoted himself to the production of works of incalculable value to our State, of which he alone was capable. The State had once done something to encourage it, but he died without receiving, in fact, any pecuniary remuneration, leaving an honorable fame, which was still "green," in the hearts of the people.

Pass this Resolve as reported by the committee, and you leave on record your testimonial to his services. Better than marble inscriptions or monuments of granite, it survives them both. Yonder simple column rising over the remains of Lincoln, we look upon with melancholy satisfaction, for here reposes one who had done honor to our State. A better and fitter monument than that, do I desire to see, to commemorate the name of Moses Greenleaf. That monument will be erected by the passage of the original Resolve.

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1844.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HENRY CLAY,  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,  
OF NEW JERSEY.

Candidates for President and Vice President.

Among all our political friends and as far as we can hear, the proceedings of the late National Convention and the nomination of candidates for president and vice president, excite the liveliest emotions of pleasure and meet the hearty approval of all. The Whigs feel that with such honored names as candidates, selected with so much unanimity and confirmed with so much enthusiasm; and with principles so accordant with true republicanism, and measures which cannot fail to advance the honor and interests of the country and secure the prosperity and happiness of the people, it cannot be, that with fair exertion on their part, they should fail to elect them. To accomplish this, every true Republican should earnestly devote himself, that the best good which government is capable of doing, upon the people may be secured, the government administered with wisdom and dignity, its foreign relations untarnished, its domestic purity secured, and its fostering care and friendly aid exerted for all. For the accomplishment of these comprehensive and worthy objects, every patriot may work with zeal and manliness.

The nomination of this honored patriot whose life has been so faithfully devoted to the public service, whose giant mind has so often put forth its power for the honor and prosperity of the Union and for the rights of the people of every section, and whose eloquence has often aroused his associates and awakened the country to the true interests of the hour, was demanded by the spontaneous voice of the People. His character is known. His services are understood and appreciated by his countrymen. But as his name is now formally presented before the country for suffrage it may be well to review some of the incidents of his personal history, and the impress he has stamped upon the history of his country. The following from the Boston Mercantile Journal is so well expressed and so just that we prefer taking it to anything we could at present prepare:—

"Henry Clay was born in Hanover County, in Virginia, on the 12th of April, 1777. His father was a respectable clergyman, and died when Henry was quite a child. He received a common school education, and at an early age was placed in the office of the High Court of Chancery in Virginia, as a clerk. Here his amiable deportment and intellectual efforts, attracted the notice of several eminent gentlemen connected with the bar, among others that of the celebrated lawyer, Chancellor Wythe, by whose advice he engaged in the study of the law; and soon after he commenced practice, in the 21st year of his age, he removed to Lexington, in Kentucky. He entered early into public life, and his career has been a glorious one. He has devoted himself to the service of his country, and has filled a variety of public stations of responsibility and honor—and whether we review his course as speaker of the American Congress—as a negotiator at Ghent—a member of the Cabinet at Washington—or a Senator of the United States, it will bear the closest scrutiny, and will appear in every station, not only in the highest degree creditable to himself, but of the utmost advantage to his country. His name will fill a large space in the history of the present age, and when years have passed away, his merits will be appreciated by all, and the remembrance of his mighty efforts in behalf of American Industry, will be engraven on the heart of every friend to this Republic.

Henry Clay is, literally speaking, a self made man. He entered upon the theatre of life without any advantages aids of wealth or family connections. When he trod the verge of manhood he was poor and friendless. He is not indebted for his extraordinary attainments, which have gained him a conspicuous niche in the temple of fame, to collegiate exercises or academic studies—but to his native talent and worth, to the workings of a powerful mind. Through his he has always evinced his attachment to Republican principles, and he has effected more towards advancing the interests of the Working Men, than any individual in this country. He is entitled to their gratitude. Were it not for the establishment of certain principles in political economy, of which Mr Clay has always been the undeviating supporter, New England would not have been what it now is, a theatre of enterprise and industry. The Farmer and the Artisan, who are now revelling in prosperity, would, long ere this, have been compelled by want to wend their way to the West, and take up their abodes in the inhospitable wilds of the Missouri, or on the still more distant shores of the Oregon.

But Henry Clay was not born for one race of people, for one country, or one continent. The whole tenor of his public life proves that he is the ardent friend of mankind. His name is associated with Liberty; and is familiar to the inhabitants of distant climes. On the shores of Africa—on the summit of the Andes—on the banks of the Eurotas, it is uttered with tones of enthusiasm.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

This gentleman is a native of New Jersey. He is the son of a brave officer of the Revolution, and for twelve years exercised the office of Attorney General of New Jersey. He subsequently distinguished himself by his noble and manly career as Senator in Congress from his native State. In consequence of his eminent talents, learning, and worth, he was a year or two since elected Chancellor of the University of New York, which office he now holds. In public and private life Mr Frelinghuysen has ever been distinguished for the purity of his character—even slander has never attempted to cast a blot upon his name. He has ever been consistent as a politician, looking with a single eye to his country's good, and his whole course has been in the highest degree exemplary as a republican citizen and a Christian. He is entitled to the confidence and support of all who love our country and its institutions.

Greenleaf's Map of Maine.

We would call the attention of our readers to the sketch of the debate in the Legislature of this State, on the proposition to furnish the several towns of the State with a copy of the last edition of this Map, which will be found in another column of our paper. The publication of the last edition has been necessarily delayed for the purpose of adding to it the alterations in the County and town lines, &c. made by the last Legislature. These alterations have all been completed and the Map is now ready for sale.—We have seen some specimens of it and we will venture to assert, that the Map is as perfect a delineation of the geography of the State as any Map that can be made, and as a specimen of engraving and mounting, it is not excelled by any Map in the country. The northern part of the State, embracing the public and wild lands, has been corrected and engraved under the supervision of Capt. Wm. P. Parrott, whose intimate acquaintance with that region, and whose qualifications as an accurate surveyor and an accomplished draughtsman, particularly fit him for that duty. Unwearied pains have been taken so to correct it as to show the alterations and additions that have been made in the settled portions of the State, since the publication of the last edition. The resolve passed the House by a large majority, but we are sorry to say that it failed in the Senate by a small vote. We do not doubt of its success, however, another year. It is a gratifying fact, that it received the vote of every member from Penobscot and Piscataquis Counties, in both branches of the Legislature.

Bangor Lyceum.

Officers for the Year 1844-5.

JOHN B. HILL, President.  
SAMUEL H. DALE, Vice President.  
CHARLES STETSON, } Managers.  
A. G. WAKEFIELD,  
CHARLES HAYWARD,  
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Secretary.  
THOMAS H. SANDFORD, Treasurer.

Abstract of Treasurer's Report for the Year 1843-4.

Receipts.	
Of former Treasurer	68,62
" " (account compounded)	15,00
" Smith & Fenno for tickets sold	149,00
" E. F. Duren " " "	132,00
" D. Bogbee " " "	66,00
" Managers " " "	10,00
	\$440,62
Expenditures.	
Paid for Lectures, Postages, Lighting and heating City Hall, Seats, Printing, &c., &c.	225,12
Balance in Treasury	185,50
	\$440,62

Fire at Oldtown—Five persons burnt to Death!

A house near the Rail Road at Oldtown occupied by a French family, was entirely consumed by fire last night, and a man and four children perished in the flames. The man Mr. Benjamin Davoust alarmed the family and immediately proceeded up stairs to rescue the four children belonging to his brother, and there he and the children perished together. Three other children of the same family were saved.

Fire at Cherryfield.

The store of Geo. H. Devereaux, Esq., of Cherryfield, was burnt on Thursday night last, with all its contents, including books, papers, &c.—No insurance. Loss about \$3000. Mr D. was absent attending the Baltimore Convention.

The licensing Board of our city have declined licensing any persons to sell spirituous liquors. They grant licenses to Innholders and Victualers restricting them from the sale of liquors. We understand that three applications made by Apothecaries to sell only for medicinal purposes, were laid upon the table and no further action had upon them.

We learn from the Gazette that the children attending the Pearl Street Schools on Saturday last made up a pleasant pick nick, and enjoyed themselves right merrily with their Maypole, singing and the like.

To all our public schools there is a rule against tardiness. This is well. It encourages promptness in the pupils and induces good habits. A friend suggests to us that while this rule should be rigidly enforced there should be equal promptness in the several teachers in dismissing the pupils. There are many families who dine at twelve o'clock and they wish their children with them. There are other families with whom children attending school, live, and it is highly important to both that there should be punctuality in dismissing as well as in opening schools.

We learn that Mr. Scammon of Saco who was much injured by a fall in this city a few days since, is likely to recover.

Recent showers and warm weather have given the grass a fine start. The season appears to be a prosperous and fruitful one.

FOREIGN.

Arrival of the Hibernia—Fifteen days later from Europe.

The Hibernia arrived at Boston on Sunday last.

The political news is not important. Parliament had been during nearly the whole period in recess, and had done no business of importance.

The cotton market continued dull at Liverpool with a further decline in prices of about 4d per lb., on American descriptions on the receipt of the news from this country by the Caledonia.

The news of the appointment of Mr Calhoun as Secretary of State gave great satisfaction in England, and it was regarded as a pledge that the negotiation with England, would not be broken off abruptly. The agitation of the Texas question also appears to have excited considerable interest.

In the Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin on the 15th, the counsel for Daniel O'Connell and others gave notice that on the 18th they would move to set aside the verdict against them on a great number of grounds stated. In support of the motion Mr O'Connell swore to an affidavit denying having conspired, &c., and affirming several of the facts alleged as grounds of the motion for a new trial. The European Times says that the question whether O'Connell will be imprisoned has been a good deal agitated, and that it is said Ministers are determined in the affirmative.

The Irish papers give long and most glowing accounts of the enthusiasm with which Mr O'Connell had been received on his way to Cork, to be present at the great banquet to which he had been invited. He reached Cork on Monday, and the scene on his entrance was, it is said, indescribable.

The grand banquet to Mr O'Connell, given by the inhabitants of Cork, took place on Monday, the 7th inst. Upwards of 800 persons were present, and Mr Smith O'Brien, M. P., from Limerick, presided. The speech of Mr O'Connell was the principal event of the evening, from its containing a variety of allusions to the sentence expected to be passed upon him.

King Otho has finally accepted the Greek Constitution prepared by the Constituent Assembly.

The intelligence brought by the overland mail from the east is of the most satisfactory character. Peace and tranquility prevailed throughout the whole of the British possessions in India.

The accounts from China are as favorable as those from India, and universal peace also reigns in that quarter. We regret to state, however, that the massacre of Catholic Bishops, with 79 Christians at Corea confirmed.

All Hail Virginia!

Complete returns from this State give 73 Whig members to the House of Delegates to 61 Locos, and 11 Whigs and 21 Locos to the Senate, making a Whig majority on joint ballot of 2, and securing the election of a United States Whig Senator in place of Mr Rives. The Whig majority in the House will undoubtedly be increased by allowing some seats to members in case of contested elections. Be this as it may, the victory is ample. Never in 1840 did an election take place so significant of the future as this. 'Tis true that the Whigs carried the State in the spring of 1840, but this they had done for two or three years previous, and although then they had a majority on joint ballot yet it was but 5 or 6 votes and they then had a majority in the Senate. For several years previous to 1840 the parties in the Legislature have so equally balanced that no U. Senator could be elected.

Since then the whigs have suffered the elections to go by default, and from a majority in the Senate one fourth of which is only chosen annually, they had suffered their opponents to elect two thirds. Virginia too has always been regarded as the polar star of public opinion which indicates more truly than any other State in the Union the true state of public sentiment. That sentiment is now with the whigs.

The details of the proceedings of Congress are uninteresting. The House has been earnestly engaged in the discussion of the Tariff.—Mr Severance and several other whigs have defended the Protective policy with great ability.

In a locofoco caucus at Richmond, according to the Richmond Whig, Van Buren was pitched overboard with a vote something like 32 to 4.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday 5th inst., by Rev Mr Mathey, Mr Benjamin A. Burr, Printer, to Miss Ann Low, all of this city.

DIED.

In this city 6th, Miss Sally, wife of Nathan B. Polson, aged 34 years.

In Ellsworth, May 3d, very suddenly, Mrs Sarah, wife of Alexander Black, aged about 22.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

May 7.—Schr Nantucket, Pendleton, Nantucket.

" Chase, Snow, Isle Haut.

" Ranger, Bliss, Prospect.

" Lebanon, Brown, Salem.

" Friendship, Patterson, Boston.

" Marcellus, Colcord, Greenport.

" Monmouth, Griffin, Norwich.

" George, Pendleton, do

" Tarquin, Harriman, Providence.

Runaway.

LEFT my employ on Tuesday 7th inst. an indentured apprentice named HUGH HARKEN aged about 17 years. The public are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. Any person giving information where and how he may be found shall be suitably rewarded.

Printers are requested not to employ said boy he being under obligations to serve the subscriber until 21 years of age.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Democrat Office, May 7. 3t

Good Interest.

15 Per cent gained by trading at a CASH STORE.

ALL who have done business here know that to keep books, one must charge high to balance his "bad debts." Therefore I say to Cash paying men—remember PATCH'S Store, a few rods West of the Hammond Street Church. For Cash I buy low, and shall sell for a small advance from cost. DRY GOODS, HARD, CROCKERY, AND WOODEN WARE; GROCERIES AND FRUITS. Call and see.

may 8. d&wlm WM. B. PATCH.

HARD WARE GOODS.

JENNETH & DEARBORN have just received their Spring Stock of Birmingham, Sheffield and American

HARD WARE GOODS.

Comprising a full assortment of all the varieties of Hard Ware, and will be sold wholesale or retail at Boston prices.

400 Casks Bridgewater Sweets Iron NAILS, from 3d to 50d.

Rowland's Improved Mill SAWS; Grove's Cast Steel Mill do, together with a complete stock of Circular and Cross Cut Saws all sizes.

300 Boxes Window GLASS, all sizes and qualities, from 7 by 9 to 25 by 31.

CORDAGE of every description on hand, and constantly receiving from the Plymouth manufacturing Co. for sale at manufacturer's prices.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS, of the most approved brands, from No. 00 to No. 9, constantly on hand.

10 Tons Bos. and Peabody Pure, Extra and Dry White LEAD, Paris, French, Imperial, Chrome Brunswick and Emerald Green, Chrome Yellow, Rose Pink, Amer. Vermilion, F. Yellow, Ven. Red, Copper and Silver Bronze, Gold and Silver Leaf, Litharge, Umber, Glue, Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, Varnish—Japan, Spirits Turpentine and Linseed OIL.

Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Brass and Iron Wire, Shot, Paint, Varnish and White-Wash Brushes.

2wd&w2m may 8.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District Court of Maine, upon the petition of Wiggins Hill for license to sell certain notes and other property held by him as collateral security for demands against the estates of certain Bankrupts will be sold at public auction at the Store of Goss & Upham at Bangor, on the 22d day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a note signed by Augustus J. Brown and Henry Warren, and Enoch Brown, as surety, dated March 7, 1838, for four thousand and five hundred dollars payable to the President, Directors & Co. of the Bangor Commercial Bank in three months with an endorsement of six hundred and ninety six dollars and eighty-six cents thereon.—And a note signed by the same parties dated June 20, 1838, for \$550 payable to the Globe Bank in Bangor in three months; and a note signed by the same parties and Warren Preston likewise, as surety, for \$2000 payable to the said Globe Bank in four months dated July 28, 1838 and two notes dated March 22, 1825, signed by Kiah B. Sewall for \$1206.25 each payable with interest, one in one year and one in two years to Ransom Clark, Geo. B. Moody and Edmund L. LeBreton, and by them endorsed, secured by a mortgage of land on Broadway in Bangor. And two notes signed by Erasmus Learned, dated April 1, 1835 for \$5903.33 each payable to Henry Warren and A. J. Brown, in one and two years with interest annually. Likewise nine shares in the Globe Bank in Bangor.

may 8. WIGGINS HILL.

REMOVAL.

PINDER & HADLOCK have removed to Store No 18 West Market Place recently occupied by F. M. Sabine, where they intend to keep constantly for sale a good assortment of Groceries and Domestic Dry Goods; Boots, Shoes, &c.

may 8. 2w

Jerome & Co's Express.

WILL leave to-morrow (THURSDAY) morning; per Charter Oak. Office open this day and evening till 10 o'clock.

may 8.

MINOT'S DIGEST.

DIGEST of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, reported in the seventeen Volumes of Massachusetts Reports, the twenty-four Volumes of Pickering's Reports and the first four volumes of Metcalf's Reports, edited by George Minot, just received and for sale by

SMITH & FENNO.

may 8.

NEW GOODS.

24 Main Street.

THOMPSON & GREELY

HAVE just received and are now opening a prime assortment of New Goods, adapted to the season, of the most desirable styles, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Among which may be found a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Balzorcines, Gingham Muslins, Satin Stripe Barga, Printed Swiss Mullins, Mourning do; Foulard Silk, Mous de Laines, Aigheans, a new article, Summer Teazans.

ALSO—

A large assortment of WHITE DRESS GOODS, 5000 yds latest styles Prints From 6 to 25 cts. per yard. Cashmere, Edenboro' French Silk, Black Satin, M. de Laine, and Mohair

SHAWLS,

M. de Laine, Chally and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, Scarfs and Cravats, Gloves and Hosiery; Worsted Dam sk and Brown Linen Table COVERS, etc., etc., which will be sold at prices which cannot fail of giving satisfaction to the purchaser.

On hand a large stock of Straw and Florence BONNETS,

Flowers and Ribbons, selling at the lowest prices

may 7. d&wlf

WE ARE AT HOME

MANUFACTURING thin BOOTS to sell for

\$1,75c.

Also Gent Goat and Calf Gaiters as good as any in the market at No. 9, Granite Block.

may 7. D. & T. STONE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Co-partnership has been formed between Nathaniel Atwood and William B. Dean of Frankfort, to be known as

ATWOOD & DEAN.

They have taken the Store formerly occupied by Andrews & Dean, but more recently by T. & F. T. Dean, where they will keep on hand a general assortment of West India and Dry GOODS, as they hope, by offering to the public good articles at low prices to receive a fair share of patronage.

NATHANIEL ATWOOD,  
WILLIAM B. DEAN.

Frankfort, April 1, 1844. 3td&tw may

PROPOSALS WANTED.

THE Committee of the Proprietors for the erection of a Universalist Meeting House, are until the 15th inst., at 2 P. M. receive sealed proposals for furnishing materials and building a House sixty eight feet in length by fifty four feet in width, twenty five feet between the sills and plates to contain about one hundred and sixteen pews with exception of the painting the House, the making the Pulpit and Sofa. Said house to be built of wood and placed on the foundation now prepared for the same on Exchange street in Bangor, in like manner, and to conform to the plans and specifications made by Mr. Cyrus Brown which may be seen at the office of the Committee in the story of the Granite Block every day Sunday excepted, prior to the fifteenth, from nine to two o'clock, A. M.

Sureties will be required of the contractor, payments will be made in installments as the work progresses and the whole to be paid as the House is completed which must be (with the exceptions before named) on or before the tenth day of October next. A payment will be made in advance if required.

Per order,

may 7. d&st S. MORISON

NOTICE.

THE Street Engineers of the City of Bangor give notice to all persons interested that Saturday the 11th day of May inst at 10 o'clock A. M. they will proceed to lay out a Road commencing near the house of Samuel F. F. in the City of Bangor, to some point on Avenue Road which in their judgment will be suitable. Immediately after the laying out will meet at the dwelling of Elias Blake in city to hear all parties interested in the premises and to consider all claims for damages.

NATHANIEL COLLAMORE, } Street  
ALVIN HAYNES, } Engineers.  
may 6. dlw&w

A NEW supply of Perforated Card Boards, and for sale at

BUGBEE  
may 7.

PORTFOLIOS, cap and letter size for sale at

BUGBEE  
may 7.

DOUGLASS HUNGARIAN BALSAM.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for colds, coughs, a summation and all diseases of the Lung new supply just rec'd by the Agent.

N. B. No Apothecary has the genuine.

may 6. No 2 Kenduskeag Bridge

The Last Pattern

I RECEIVED by last Saturday's Boat 5 Cases of extra quality FUK HATS. These Hats are warranted not only to wear but to retain their color, at

FLAGG  
may 6.

Gent. Goat Skin

GAITERS.

I AM manufacturing a very fine article of first quality materials for the low price of

H. J. FLAGG  
may 6.

UMBRELLA, PARASOL AND SHADE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers have on the largest assortment of the above articles to be found in State, manufactured by the press for the Retail Trade will be sold by the dozen or at the lowest cash prices. bralls from 50 cts to \$6. sols from 75 cts to \$5. shades from 50 cts to \$2

Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and new coat with neatness and despatch. Umbrellas and Parasols made to order by giving three hours notice.

N. B.—Cash paid for old umbrella frames.

JOHN LOWELL &  
No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge 2d door East of May 6

FOR SALE.

THE two story Brick House on East now occupied by Mr. J. Alden, and two wooden houses on Central Street occupied by Messrs C & J. Holmes will be sold if immediate application is made to

may 6. 1w JAMES JENKIN

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WIL

CHERRY.

JUST received a fresh supply at

A. P. GUILD  
may 6.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

LARGE assortment of Paper Hangings Rooms and Entries, for sale by

A. P. GUILD  
may 6.

REFINED WHALE OIL.

15 BBLs. Refined Oil, a superior article sale low by

A. P. GUILD  
may 6.

AND

NEW

GOODS.

WE have associated ourselves together under the firm and style of

HATCH & HIL

And have taken Store

Nos 25 and 26

West-Market Place

(formerly occupied by Goss & Upham, Auctioneers) where we shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

ENGLISH & W. INDIA GOODS

AND

PROVISION

Our Stock has been selected in reference to Market, and will be sold at such prices as to fail to give satisfaction. We have also on hand well selected Stock of

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w

Family Groceries

And we respectfully invite customers to examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

may 3. d&w6w







